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The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XLVII. FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

COOK IS QUARANTINED.

HE WAS SENT TO THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Sudden to Discover Whether or Not It Ought to Settle in Egypt—If It Does It Will Be Had for Chicago's Beef Trade—Disgust and Indignation Manifested Because of the Order, the Issuance of Which Is Believed to Be Unwarranted.

Dr. Salmon J. Cook, the Commissioner of Agriculture, acting in the General supervision of the interstate importation of cattle under the provisions of the United States Animal Industry Bill, and delegating the supervision of any cattle from the county unless in charge of an inspector appointed by the Commissioner, states that yesterday he received an order from the Secretary of Agriculture, directing him to quarantine all cattle arriving in the United States from Egypt, Turkey, Russia, and Italy, at Boston, Portland, Newport, and Baltimore.

Following is the Cook County order, which prohibits the entry of the State of the importation of the contagious disease, pleuro-pneumonia, existed here. If the order is found to apply to cattle in transit it will be a severe affair.

[Here follow two columns of statistics and the order.]

Dr. Cook has had considerable experience in Europe, and other countries, where pleuro-pneumonia exists, and is familiar with the symptoms of the disease. When a herd is suspected and diagnosticated as the disease, it is quarantined by the veterinary officer, who is on the ground all the time, to the pleuro-engine of the disease. The ground is quite extensive and fit for feed. These are inspected to the extremity, and the diseased animals would not be thing to stay if they were not fed. On the other hand, when the inspector are in a suspicious condition the owners is invited and the animals are examined only the owner of his cattle, etc. It is a fact beyond controversy that a animal has been put on the market which was unfit for food in the smallest degree, and under our system this could not occur. The examination, while serving to be as accurate as possible, has none of that unnecessary rigor in the public protection, and if the Legislature does pass the bill we presented to them providing an to obtain every suspected cow, I fully believe that we should nearly eradicate the disease in the State.

Dr. Cook was greatly surprised to learn that Commissioner Colman had issued a quarantine against Cook County. He says he hardly believes that any such step would be taken unless he had first been consulted. Only a few days ago he wrote the Department in order to correct the information evidently prevailing there that there was pleuro-pneumonia in the Cook County. The gentleman said that it is possible that the impression may have been created by the fact that the Commissioner had found a few cases of tuberculosis (consumption) among cattle, but that is not a disease which would warrant the Department in establishing a quarantine. Dr. Cook says that he has given authority to make cases in the State, and that he has not the slightest doubt that the Commissioner of Agriculture will withdraw the order as soon as he learns the facts in the case.

Dr. Cook has been appointed by the Governor a member of the Board of Live-Stock Commissioners, and will probably be appointed Chief Inspector of the Department of Agriculture. He has had a large experience in the treatment of diseased cattle, and is well known throughout the country as an authority on the subject.

Dr. Cook, when seen by a TRIBUNE reporter, said: "I have not received any official notice of the quarantine, but I have seen it in the papers. I am surprised at the action of the Department, and I do not think we would observe it, though possibly for might indirectly influence the passage of cattle."

"Have you anything to say as to the slaughtering for public consumption of diseased cattle?" was asked.

"That is also a point that may be easily made clear," was the reply. "There are several stages of the disease. When it is not in a confirmed and dangerous state the Board of Health is authorized to slaughter the animals, but only under the supervision of the Health Department. In the confirmed stages the animals would not be fit for food, and would be condemned. On the other hand, when the inspectors are in a suspicious condition the owners is invited and the animals are examined only the owner of his cattle, etc. It is a fact beyond controversy that a animal has been put on the market which was unfit for food in the smallest degree, and under our system this could not occur. The examination, while serving to be as accurate as possible, has none of that unnecessary rigor in the public protection, and if the Legislature does pass the bill we presented to them providing an to obtain every suspected cow, I fully believe that we should nearly eradicate the disease in the State."

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A Quarantine in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—Cattle in Westchester, New York, Rockland, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties have been quarantined by the Commissioner of Agriculture on account of the alleged prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia. This is done under the act of May 29, 1884. Quarantines for the same reason have also been established in Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Berks, Lancaster, Lehigh, Northampton, and Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania. The Commissioner has received information of the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Hudson County, New Jersey, and has established a quarantine against cattle in Hudson County, on recommendation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, acting Secretary Davenport issued a circular to railroad officials prohibiting, on and after May 25, the importation of cattle from the infected counties into the State of New York and the cities of east cattle from that country.

New Cattle Rules a Fixed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.—The Cattle Board passed a quarantine proclamation today against the importation of cattle subject to pleuro-pneumonia from New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, Virginia, Ireland, Scotland, and the Dominion of Canada.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VACATION.

The Cleveland Party Off for the Adirondack—Hon. Dan's Invitation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, left town at 6 o'clock this afternoon for Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks. The city is the lake will be made in a special car on the Saranac & Pacific. The members of the party seemed to be in the best of health and spirits, and the surgeons see favorable outlook in their hopeful view that they seem to have a pleasant time.

[Special from Albany says:]

Gen. Dix is understood to have invited President Cleveland and party to visit him at his country seat, Boscobel, on the Hudson, and would have been consummated to-day, object from the fact that the Saranac train was delayed. The Saranac train was delayed by the President's party, Mr. Cleveland has set apart Memorial day for the purpose.

The city committee began the moving of the Washington quarters this morning at 10 o'clock and the work. The first train moved at 10:30 and 1,000 participated. Colonel Dalzell of the Washington traffic department, and Superintendent Hayden of the Saranac road, with a force of 40 men at Saranac Lake.

The committee for the soldiers' picnic from here this morning at Saranac Lake. Only two vacancies, one part, Battery A, Indianapolis light artillery, Fort Custer, near Billings, and the other Battery A, Cincinnati light artillery, Fort Spokane, Washington Territory. Special trains will be run from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis to Saranac Lake. Three special trains will leave Chicago. The first train will leave Chicago at 9 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Chicago at 10 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Chicago at 11 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. The first train will leave Minneapolis at 9 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Minneapolis at 10 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Minneapolis at 11 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. The first train will leave Milwaukee at 9 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Milwaukee at 10 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars. Three more trains will leave Milwaukee at 11 o'clock, and will consist of 12 cars.

The Democrats say that if such an order is enforced the cattle trade would suffer. It is believed that it was a scheme of Dutch and Irish politicians to get all the cattle here in the country. The Democrats say that if such an order is enforced the cattle trade would suffer. It is believed that it was a scheme of Dutch and Irish politicians to get all the cattle here in the country. The Democrats say that if such an order is enforced the cattle trade would suffer. It is believed that it was a scheme of Dutch and Irish politicians to get all the cattle here in the country.

TWO GREAT FIRE HORRORS

A NEW YORK TENEMENT CONFLAGRATION RAVAGES AN ITALIAN.

Many Persons Believed to Have Perished—The Fire Starts in a Car Stable and 1,000 Horses Are Turned Adrift—Scenes of Great Excitement—A Big Blaze in Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, May 21.—[Special.]—The stables of the Bell Line Horse-Car Company, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, on Tenth avenue, were consumed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. Several thousand horses in the same block also caught fire and architecture said have been burned, it is believed that several persons lost their lives in the flames.

Thirteen tenement houses and nearly all the cars in the building were destroyed. Ten flames were first seen by one of the night hands, who gave the alarm. The flames spread rapidly and soon completely enveloped the building in their folds. The building was a five-story structure and covered a whole block, reaching back to Eleventh avenue.

The upper stories were occupied by the car and stable and contractors, mostly, which caused so much excitement in the fire. The

OPPOSED TO JURY REFORM.

THE JURY COMMISSION BILL DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

It Came Up During the Absence of Many Members, and a Solid Democratic Vote Forced to Passage—A Motion Made to Reconsider—The Bill May Yet Pass—Confirmation of the Governor Bills—The Anti-Fast Selling Measure Passed and Sent to the Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The Cline Jury Commission bill was defeated in the House this afternoon by a vote of 48 ayes to 67 nays, but Mr. Dunlap secured it a new lease of life by giving notice of a motion to reconsider, which he will call up to-morrow. The battle was hardly fought. When the roll came up it was found that the Democratic side of the House was marshaled almost solidly against it, while the Republicans were divided, and an informal swap for their opponents to present united front against Cook County legislation. No members on the Democratic side from Cook County or elsewhere voted for the measure, and Mr. Crafts was the only member of that party of any prominence who recorded his vote for the bill. Mr. McKinley of Edgar County, who was the Democratic caucus for Lieutenant-Governor in 1888 let the fight against the personal nature of the bill and in favor of allowing the Judicial Commissioners of Cook County to direct the juries that are to try them. If Mr. Crafts made any effort to solicit the sympathies of his party friends with the measure to stem it failed to get any of them to follow him on that line. Three members of the Democratic side were excused for the bill. The Democratic opposition was backed up in Cook County by the Union Labor people, who seem to fear that the selling scheme will in some way injured by the system of jury reform. The fight for the bill was made by Mr. Cline, who served in consideration, and made a manly struggle against big odds. He was aided by Mr. Miller of Stark, who made a strong argument for the bill. The great opposition to the bill was alleged to be that it would apply to other counties than Cook and the opposite members did not favor the scheme. Mr. Cline, in behalf of the bill, said that it was the best measure that the people have ever had presented to them to relieve them of the burden of jury service. It was intended to avoid the scandals of packing juries, and to make impossible the corruption of jurors. Mr. Miller made a strong argument in favor of the bill, showing that the people would support it. Mr. Dunlap moved to reconsider, and the bill may yet pass.

The Senate passed the Governor's bill creating the office of Chief of State Police, and the bill was sent to the Governor. The Senate also passed the bill to prevent the sale of futures, which was sent to the Governor.

BILLS FOR THE JUDGES.

The Court Calls Those Now That Were Held Pending the Trial.

At the adjournment of the afternoon session Judge Gary announced that the following bills were held pending the trial of the Anarchists, and would be taken up by the Court at the close of the trial:

Senate bill 1, to amend section 1 of an act to provide for the election of judges of the Supreme Court, approved June 26, 1877.

Senate bill 2, to amend section 1 of an act to provide for the election of judges of the Supreme Court, approved June 26, 1877.

Senate bill 3, to amend section 1 of an act to provide for the election of judges of the Supreme Court, approved June 26, 1877.

Senate bill

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

CHICAGO WINNER A CURIOUS GAME WITH MORE RUNS.

Anson's Men Enliven Some Good Work in the Box—New York Nabs Seven and Philadelphia Three—Indianapolis-Kansas City Game Postponed—Other League Games—What is Thought of the Illinois Foot Ball.

While the games played yesterday by the National League clubs were not of a very interesting character, they were of a sort to please the spectators, as they were full of runs, and the batting was very heavy. Chicago and Boston were the only clubs that played a good game, and the former won from the latter by a score of 11 to 10. Philadelphia and New York also played a good game, and the former won by a score of 7 to 6. Washington and Detroit played a tie game, 10 to 10, and Indianapolis and New York met and broke even, 10 to 10.

Boston, Mass., May 26.—Chicago defeated the home club today in another closely-contested and exciting game. Besides the pole effects, Irwin Hatfield, although he played a strong game, was in fault on the right field. Pfeffer's sterling base and Dalrymple's batting were among the features. Anson was badly disappointed at his appearance at the bat. The game was attended by 5,000 persons. Score:

Boston									
Chicago									

Summary—Earned runs—Chicago, 6; Boston, 3. Two-base hits—Dalrymple, Pfeffer, Hatfield, Sullivan. Three-base hits—Anson, Dalrymple. Home runs—Anson, Dalrymple. Stolen bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 1. First base on balls—Chicago, 1; Boston, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 4; Boston, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 7. Double plays—Pfeffer, Flint and Anson; Quest, Sullivan and Hatfield. Hit by pitcher—Quest. Passed balls—Daily, 1; Ryan, 1. Time—2:30. Umpire—Gaffney.

New York Defeats Detroit.

New York, May 26.—There was a good-sized crowd on the New ground to see New York and Detroit play their first game. About 1,000 more persons were in the grounds and into the adjoining lots than could have been accommodated in the grand stand. The ground was in fine condition, and the game was called promptly at 3:30 o'clock. Keefe was in the box for the Detroits and Ewing for New York. Keefe was batted hard in the first inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the second inning. Keefe was batted hard in the fifth inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the sixth inning. Keefe was batted hard in the seventh inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the eighth inning. Keefe was batted hard in the ninth inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the tenth inning. Keefe was batted hard in the eleventh inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the twelfth inning. Keefe was batted hard in the thirteenth inning, and Ewing was batted hard in the fourteenth inning. 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The Tribune.

TERMS BY MAIL POSTAGE.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887.

The Gist of Most to Read.

Gladstone is a subject from American information.

A conspiracy to overthrow the Police of Harlem has been unearthed.

The Illinois House will adjourn sine die Tuesday on account of Decoration Day.

Ex-Governor Hill is mentioned at length in the Cook County South-town papers yesterday.

Ex-Governor Hill is mentioned at length in the Cook County South-town papers yesterday.

Philadelphia streetcars struck yesterday on account of the employment of non-union men on some of the cars.

The Hungarian Diet was closed yesterday. Emperor Francis Joseph expressed his appreciation of the measures passed.

It is stated on high authority that a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Italian Government is only a question of time.

The Senate bill to admit the law concerning contract actions was returned to that body yesterday by the House committee.

The Senate also took up the bill with the amendments proposed by Mr. Dolton and sent it to a third reading in the Illinois House yesterday.

A THEATRE actor has been issued for the admission fee of sixty of actors employed for the Industrial Exposition to be held in Minneapolis.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington yesterday afternoon for Narragansett Pier, to the Adirondacks.

In the Illinois House yesterday the Anti-Pool-selling bill with the Senate amendment was concurred in. The measure now goes to the Governor.

A resolution for an investigation into the death of Hayden G. Fuller, an inmate of the Cook County Insane Asylum, was adopted by the Illinois House yesterday.

Alexander McGill has sold to George P. Sterling, for $50,000, the undivided one-half of 45x115 feet on Dearborn avenue, south-west corner of Erie street.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for the use of the Fish Commissioners in providing for the fish exhibit was yesterday sent to third reading in the Illinois House.

Preparations are being made to prevent to a considerable alarming extent in Scotland among cattle. Imports for the present have been prohibited by the Treasury Department.

At the meeting of the Western Inn Association in Pittsburg the statement of agents was that the present scale of wages caused last year an increase of expenses to hotels.

Speeches in favor of the Local Option bill by Congressman Ingalls, now pending in the Illinois Assembly, were greeted by the Congregational Association at its meeting in Springfield yesterday.

The loss of life at the burning of the Opera Comique in Paris was greater than first reported. Over 150 bodies had been recovered up to last evening, and it was feared that many more victims were buried in the ruins.

Secret correspondence with the Canadian Government has resulted in an understanding that the Canadian negotiations to secure to the owning of vessels in Canadian waters and get Canadian ports to consider so as to extend the privilege to American hulls when in Canadian waters.

A resolution was adopted by the Illinois House yesterday for a commission of five, consisting of the Mayor of Chicago, two members and two Senate members, to examine and report to the next session of the Illinois Legislature the subject of the drainage of Chicago and its suburbs.

The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post, an Englishman who is in the confidence of the Parnellites, called in his paper Tuesday:

A very sharp crisis is before that despite the efforts of the Parnellites to keep the question of the Times' forgery in the background, and their policy of a most conspicuous silence on the subject, it has been constantly mentioned in Parliament.

The local money market was firm, with rates at 6 to 8 per cent. Investment securities were fairly active. Eastern bills were stronger at 50 cents discount. Sterling exchange was weak at 486@486. The Government bonds were dull but firm. Chicago produce markets were generally quiet, except wheat. That cereal was much stronger for most months, with a total filing of shorts, on the understanding that the right had arranged to take and pay for all wheat to go round until September. Provisions were dull, owing to large receipts of hogs. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 15 cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, ribs were unchanged, wheat ¾ cent higher for June and 1 cent on the longer futures, corn ¼ cent lower, oats were barely 1 cent lower, and September 1½ cents higher.

The accident Bill will now follow the Legislature, which provides an increase of salaries of the entire Cook County officers, and will benefit the present incumbents should it be passed, as most people suppose to be the case. Sec. 21, Art. VI. of the Illinois Constitution provides for an increase of the salaries of the entire officers of Cook County according to the increase of population. The question is, when during what shall be the computation of election officers to small counties, gave on to say that it shall be $1,500 in counties containing 75,000 and not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, $2,000 in counties containing over 100,000 and not exceeding 250,000 inhabitants, and not more than $3,000 additional compensation for each additional 100,000 inhabitants, "provided that no compensation of an officer shall be increased or diminished during his term of office."

REPORTS "BURIED" FOR HOUSE ONLY.

The Grain Inspection bill has fallen victim to using this friend that proved fatal to many fine. The present bill, an judicial interpretation, requires sure, as was the requirement when the Constitution was framed, a valuation equal to one-third the actual value of the property assessed. To appreciate this proposed change must be read in the light of the following provisions of the Constitution:

No county city, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for the state or county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

It is true the Grain bill temporarily and partially grants relief, the potential to increase to the municipal indebtedness of Illinois, but as merely statutory instrument is valuable. It is like an ice-chest, which may be swept away by the first freshet. It is well enough to have it, but the next General Assembly might repeal it, and the next Supreme Court might declare it void. It is generally certain that the statutory barrier would be entirely shaken away to a few years. It would be entirely to experience for a repetition of that nature, such as has the case first by the Constitution, to be of long duration. But once a the very outset the Grain bill would give into the hands of the leaders to an alarming extent.

It will be observed that there are few the back municipal corporations here mentioned and others referred to. In cities we have park boards, in the country through districts in a general way it may be said that the "other municipal corporations" made up for the absence in some localities of cities of large size, and that on the average all the property in Illinois is to four municipal corporations. All of it is to vary, nearly all is taxed, and some of it to five or more. To fully appreciate the Grain bill is to bundle together this four-fold municipal liability must be kept in view.

Under the present valuation the total indebtedness of the municipalities of each class is forty millions, that being 4 per cent of 40 millions; under the Grain bill it would be forty-eight millions, that being 3 per cent of 1,600 millions. Under the bond-issue would be seventy-two millions, equal to 4 per cent and the ceiling would be eighty-four millions, or 5 per cent. Under the present valuation, equal to 4 per cent and it would be 120 millions, to-wit, a total of forty-eight millions. Here we have a difference of eighty millions for one class of municipal debt of 120 millions! In opening the door, however small the original crack, to such a potential increase of the municipal indebtedness of Illinois what the House of Representatives would call serious enough?

If these figures are so large as to be bewildering take a special case. Without County, for example, in which Judge Grant lives, has at present a valuation of $1,111,000, and can incur a bonded debt of only $66,660. Under the bill the valuation should be $1,111,000, and even at the 3 per cent limit the debt would be raised to $333,300. Raise the limit to 4 per cent and the debt would go up to $444,440. Raise it to the constitutional limit and Lake Wilson County could issue bonds to the extent of $555,550. Each member of the House would do well to ask himself the question of $111,100. Each member of the Senate would do well to apply the method of investigation to the county and other municipal corporations to which he lives.

There is not a hustle going to control of any municipal corporation in the State, whether it be small or great, that would not give over the passage of the Grain bill. Had it been enacted two years ago the Cook County Commissioners now standing within the shadow of the penitentiary would have had no time in adding to the county debt to the full amount of the new limit. The valuation is $90 million. Under the Grain bill it would be 60 millions. Five per cent on the former would be $45,000,000; 5 per cent on the latter $1,125,000—a difference of $270,000. Give to the honest men of the General Assembly, especially those from Cook County, the due load of "no bonds."

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

The recommendation made to the Executive Board of the National Association of Builders to the Builders and Traders' Exchange of Chicago to the effect that they change their vote to a company among organization and most strikes with lockouts prevalent to become a practical remedy for the trouble which have heretofore interfered with the building business, and it can be extended to all other forms of mechanical industry. The Chicago master builders and the officials of trades had already anticipated the recommendation of the National Board. There "combines" is the natural and logical consequence of the organization of the building layers, labourers, carpenters, plasterers, roofers, and painters. Often and reckless are always equal. If the interests of the workingmen justifies them in meeting other bodies for the purpose of organizing workers, covering their employers, and forming new unions, then the interests of the employers to form combinations and to unite for self-defense against organized by meeting strikes with lockouts and making mutual assistance to the interests of the striking delegates.

In the end the marshaling of the forces on both sides will be better for the building interests of Chicago. It is certainly preferable that there should be an equally strong combination on all lines which will prevent the further waste of time and money, which is attended by the removal and unmitigated oppression on the lives of the apprentice apprentices. When this is done the interests of the workingmen's organizations will be no longer attempt to withdraw the employers. They will be less likely to meet disappointments and standing within the shadow of the penitentiary would have had no time in adding to the county debt to the full amount of the new limit. The valuation is $90 million. Under the Grain bill it would be 60 millions. Five per cent on the former would be $45,000,000; 5 per cent on the latter $1,125,000—a difference of $270,000. Give to the honest men of the General Assembly, especially those from Cook County, the due load of "no bonds."

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INTRIGUE IN THE PALACE.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Ministers Plotting to Overthrow Her.

Carlist Agitation Increasing.

Alfonso Said to Be Implicated.

Queen Mercedes's Opposition.

Catholic Church Affairs.

The Work of Assassination.

Attempt on Prohibition.

Close of the Hungarian Diet.

Pleasure Sailing to Stop Lake Men.

Gang to Another Island.

Steamer on Prohibition.

Steamer Sailing Postponed.

Steamer Sailing Postponed.

Steamer Sailing Postponed

Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Co.,

170 Dearborn-st.

HAVING THE LARGEST LAND INTERESTS IN ILLINOIS,

including the Celebrated SOUTH CHICAGO Subdivision,

Would call special attention to their very extensive list of ACREAGE property, suitable for every kind of MANUFACTURING or SUBDIVISION purposes, in South Half of Hyde Park Township, etc., connecting with and on Rivers, Lake, and every R. R. entering Chicago. Shrewd buyers investing in the lands of this Co. will in the near future undoubtedly net a handsome profit.

Wholesale prices; easy terms.

We will not be undersold, quality and location of land, etc., being equal.

CHICAGO GAS TRUST COMPANY,

R. R. Cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.

Holders of shares of the capital stock of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago are hereby notified that they must exchange their holdings, at par of each, for shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Gas Trust Company upon presentation of their stock certificates indorsed in blank at the office of this company in Chicago.

E. A. KENT, Pres. C. G. T. Co.

Chicago, May 20, 1887.

Bond Sale.

Chicago Stock Exchange Memberships.

A limited number of defaulted memberships will be sold on Friday, 27th inst., at the morning session of the Exchange, at half past ten o'clock.

WM. C. SCHOLL,
Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, May 21, 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved City Property at Lowest Rates.

READ & GUE, 109 La Salle-st.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Business Opportunity.

A good opportunity for investment or active interest in the manufacturing line is offered. Full particulars to principals on application.

S. E. STANLEY & CO.,
37 Washington-st.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 26.	May 19.
New York	$	$
Boston		
Chicago		
Philadelphia		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		
New Orleans		

New York exchange was quoted at buying yesterday: Chicago, 50 discount; Boston, par; St. Louis, par.

The local money market remained at 6@7 per cent yesterday. It was the easy market so far for weeks of ordinary business were concerned, but stringent bankers' speculators remained. Deposits are keeping up well, but the loan and discounts keep pace with them. The commercial demand for money has developed a little since the recent advance, but is still of the ordinary character. The supply of loanable funds is ample for all legitimate purposes, and the banks are not disposed to be exacting in the matter of collateral. Rates are unchanged.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday, with a fair demand. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.86 and $4.87½. Actual rates were: Sterling, sixty days, $4.85½@4.85¾; demand, $4.86@4.86¼; francs, sixty days, 5.18¾@5.18¾; demand, 5.16¼@5.16¼; guilders, sixty days, 40@40¼; demand, 40¼@40½; reichsmarks, sixty days, 95@95¼; demand, 95½@95¾.

Government bonds were dull and steady yesterday. Sales were reported of $1,000 4s, coupon, at 122½; $1,000 4s, registered, at 122½; $1,000 4½s, registered, at 107½; $1,000 4½s, coupon, at 107½; $1,000 6s, currency, at 127.

Railroad bonds were dull and steady yesterday. Sales were reported of $1,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s at 120½; $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern consols at 138; $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern sinking fund 6s at 120½; $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern debentures at 107½; $1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul consols at 118½; $1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul sinking fund 6s at 110½; $1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 5

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

A BUTCHERS' BARBECUE.

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO.'S
Famous "Belle of Bourbon"
HAND MADE SOUR MASH BELLE OF BOURBON
Malaria, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Surgical Fevers, Blood Poisoning
Consumption, Sleeplessness or Insomnia, and Non-assimilation of Food.
10 Years Old. No Fusel Oil. Absolutely Pure.
THE GREAT APPETIZER
For Sale by Druggists, Wine Dealers, and Grocers everywhere.
PRICE $1.25 PER BOTTLE.

UPON THE MOUNTAIN'S BROW.
DEER PARK AND OAKLAND.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 1st, 1887.
CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CLARENDON HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
OAK HILL HOUSE,
PLEASANT POINT HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

GREAT FIRE SALE
OF THE ELEGANT STOCK OF
Wall Paper
SAVED FROM THE FIRE AT
J. J. McGRATH'S
Is now being closed out for account of whom it may concern, without regard to value, at numbers
255 & 257 Wabash-av.
ELEGANT PAPERS and BORDERS, 5c, 10c, 15c, and 20c a roll, worth three to ten times the price.
Call Early and Secure Bargains.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
FORMERLY OF CHICAGO,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
VITA NUOVA
(New Life.)

AREND'S KUMISS.

HER MAJESTY'S CORSET
is the BEST, because
1st,
2nd,
3rd,
4th,
5th,
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
RETAIL DEPT.

TAR-OID
PILES. SALT RHEUM
25c Box
Baby Carriages

LADIES!
THE NEWEST FAD
The New Bonning Flowers,
HODGES', 151 State-st.
Siemens' Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

Better Late than Never.
Blessings Brighten as They Take Flight.
ONLY STOCK OF
LIVERY GOODS
IN CHICAGO.
MAKERS OF
CORRECT CLOTHING
OF THE
BETTER CLASS.
33⅓ OFF ON
SPRING OVERCOATS
BALANCE OF THIS WEEK.
84 & 86 State-st.
HARVEY.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

The amusements yesterday [illegible]

Dr. McGlynn was promised to speak in Chicago [illegible]

The trial of Herman Schultz for [illegible]

David Wiley of the watchmen at the corner [illegible]

Mr. William Gurney Partridge of Boston, Mass., [illegible]

A baby was born in one [illegible]

Officer Frank Murphy was fatally [illegible]

A chattel deed to C. H. Henderson, Schuyler [illegible]

Dr. McGlynn will be [illegible]

The trial of Herman Schultz for [illegible]

Mr. William Gurney Partridge of Boston, Mass., [illegible]

Mrs. Kate Kimball, who became [illegible]

A baby was born in one [illegible]

Officer Frank Murphy was fatally [illegible]

A chattel deed to C. H. Henderson, Schuyler [illegible]

SALISBURY'S LATEST VENTURE.

[illegible]

THE SAD FATE OF A CHICAGO MAN.

[illegible]

SPORTING MATTERS OUT THE LAKE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS.

Royal Baking Powder is Superior to All Others in Strength and Purity.

Certified Extracts from the report of Hon. E. Miall, Commissioner, and Professor William Saunders, F. R. S. C., Public Analyst, Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, Canada, pages 4, 10, 11:

"Eight samples of baking powder have been analyzed; six were found to be adulterated, the proportion of adulterant varying from 10 to 40 per cent. The other two consisted of a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and pure cream of tartar without any adulterant."

"Royal. Result of analysis: contains cream of tartar, carbonate of soda; pure."

"Price's. Result of analysis: contains matter insoluble in water 24.16 per cent, consisting of starch and tartrate of lime; adulterated."

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. It is unquestionably the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public." "DR. HENRY A. MOTT, Ph.D., U. S. Government Chemist."

THE FASHIONS FOR MEN.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

By PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer.
Very Desirable Residence
with about
41 ACRES OF LAND,
at
WILMETTE, N. J.,
adjoining the Golden Gate
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
Will sell, at auction,
On Tuesday, May 31, 1892,
at 10 o'clock,
on the said Golden Gate, [illegible]

ALL THE SALE OF

Oranges & Lemons,

AT MONTREAL,
On Steamship CITY OF DUBLIN,
MONDAY, May 30th inst.

This steamer is now in port with a large quantity of choice Messina and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, which will be sold by auction on Monday, 30th inst., without reserve.
KORT, KEPPEL & CO.,
45 St. Sacrement-st., Montreal.

By PURCELL, GUE & CO.,
Auctioneers, Wabash-av.
This Morning at 10 O'Clock,
IMMENSE SALE!
Parlor and Chamber Suits,
Carpets, Folding Beds, Lounges,
and General Household Goods.
PURCELL, GUE & CO.

If you have been unable to secure perfect fitting and durable
SHIRTS
[illegible]
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.
STATE & ADAMS STS.

WILL OPEN SATURDAY, MAY 28th.

Christ Before Pilate.

We have prepared a genuine surprise for all who intend to be present at our

OPENING

TOMORROW. Specially for this occasion we have had painted for us, by one of Chicago's greatest artists, Prof. Brosman, a Magnificent

WORK OF ART,

Being a Crayon Picture about 100x140, after the celebrated painting by Munkacsy, representing

CHRIST BEFORE PILATE.

Connoisseurs and Critics pronounce this production of Prof. Brosman the finest piece of work ever done in crayon, and consider it in a great many respects superior to the original.

No charge will be made to see this great work. We exhibit it free to all. Besides the above some other interesting features will be introduced at our opening in the way of SOUVENIRS, which are sure to please the Ladies.

BEST OF ALL!

And a souvenir which we know the people will remember for a long time to come, are the presents we shall make in the way of GREATLY REDUCED PRICES OF ALL LINES OF GOODS.

We have positively many goods to show you at one-half the prices you have been paying for them heretofore.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.,

State and Adams-sts.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

WE SHALL BEGIN TODAY
A GREAT REDUCTION SALE
—OF—
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Cloaks and Suits

The Deepest Cuts We Have Ever Made.
Desirable Garments at Considerably Less than
"One-Half Former Prices."

Cloth Suits, 4 to 10 years.....Reduced from $5.00 to $2.50
Cloth Suits, 4 to 10 years.....Reduced from $7.50 to $3.50
Cloth Suits, 4 to 10 years.....Reduced from $9.50 and $10 to $5.00
Misses' Long Coats and Ulsters, 12 to 16 years...Reduced from $6.00 to $2.50
Misses' Long Coats and Ulsters, 12 to 16 years...Reduced from $9.50 to $4.00
Misses' Long Coats and Ulsters, 12 to 16 Years,
Reduced from $12, $14, and $16 to $7.00

Our Entire Stock of Misses' and Children's White Dotted Swissettes, Ginghams, and other Wash Suits, slightly soiled, at just

HALF USUAL PRICES.

We have just received direct from Paris and will place on sale tomorrow morning the handsomest stock of

NECKWEAR

We have ever shown. These goods cannot be bought elsewhere in this city this season. To gentlemen desiring latest and choicest styles we beg to suggest early attention.

WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

HATS

CHAS. W. BARNES' Celebrated Hats.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State & Washington-sts.

"Revised Prices"
on
Carpets & Rugs.

Large and Complete Stock of Goods and Popular
MATTINGS,
Linoleums, Carpets,
And Large
SMYRNA RUGS,
In suitable designs for
OFFICES.

Insure Lumber & North [illegible]

MOST PERFECT MADE

CAKES

ADVERTISING FOR MEN.

BATTLE OF THE BRIDGES.

CANNOT BE BULLDOZED.

WHIM OF THE PEOPLE.

AFFAIRS FOR A SWITCHMAN.

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EDUCATIONAL.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LEGAL & GENERAL NOTICES.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

MONEY TO LOAN—CARRIAGES.

PROFESSIONAL.

DENTAL.

TO RENT—BOOMS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FOR SALE.

HORSES.

WELLING ATTACH.

SUPPLEMENTS.

Autograph for Autumn.
"Believe me to-day,
It's been real smooth sleighin'"
Wrote early in August,
An chunky youngster,
Who, having farmed a week,
Of nature's work a prophet.

Early evening in the room,
The natural curtain drawn,
Across the casement bars
Their pure tones are sounded;
The music rich and golden
As electric wires through gold.

For he was now deep versed
In love long ere he knew it,
The passion unconfessed,
Or dreamt the name it proved,
But knowing not good taste.

With mother, somewhat cold,
And very much reserved,
Why began a new courtship
With the old one?
He knew not right or wrong,
Or that he was to blame.

Twelve and other hours,
Ere I shall see you again,
Dear, how can I count them,
Or tell the time they last?
The size of the weight.

One minute more or less
To pause for breath within,
Where a parent sleeps
With gentle, watchful eyes,
Cross from the outer door
And guard the mother's heart.

One thousand years of years
The human race has run
Yet, dearest, have you
Why should we not be old
Ere I can call you mine?

With cold and rounded cheek
Her brow without a wrinkle,
Its long chaste ringlets curled
Her eyes unsullied with tears,
Dearest, your wish is mine,
We have not been children.

Autograph Album of Literary Nonsense
by Jan Ward.

With a selection of general views on
love in verse. The book is divided
into Parents' Album, and it is pleasant
to see how much of the
sentiment of each is common to both.
Love, it would seem, is a universal
passion, and the language of
love is the same in all ages.

Change the Plants Weekly.

Delivered carefully guaranteed, Six issues, Sunday, one Building.

VOLUME

REFUSE TO